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Venice, June 8.

FRom *Rome* they Write that Prince *Radzeville*, Ambaſſador from the Crown of *Poland*, had had two Audiences of the Pope, to whom he repreſented the preſent State of that Kingdom, which he ſaid would readily Embark it ſelf in a War againſt the Turks in conjunction with the Moſcovites, provided they could be ſecured of their Sincerity, and have ſuch Supplies and Aſſiſtances from other Princes of Chriſtendom as might enable them to perſue ſuch a War with that Vigor, as that it might redound to the Honour and Advantage of all Chriſtendom; That *Poland* had ſuffered much in the late Wars they have Engaged in, and was not now in a Condition to maintain one againſt ſo powerful an Enemy with their own Force; That the Moſcovite Ambaſſadors were now at *Warſaw* treating about a League Defenſive and Offenſive, but that the Poles would advance but ſlowly therein, unleſs they were encouraged by the Princes of Chriſtendom, whoſe Intereſt it was to joyn with them againſt the common Enemy. To which the Pope Anſwered, That nothing ſhould be wanting on his part as to ſatisfie the Crown of *Poland* of his good Intentions, ſo to uſe his Endeavours with other Princes that they might do the like.

Hamburg, June 17. The King of *Denmark* is expected the 26th Inſtant at *Glukſtadt*, from whence he will go to *Oldenburg*; we do not hear that he will be attended by any Troops, ſave his ordinary Guards. We cannot as yet Write any thing with certainty concerning the Evacuation of *Wiſmar*, which people wonder to ſee ſo long delayed; the reaſon which appears to the World is, That they have not yet adjuſted the Arrears of Contributions, the Danes demanding 30000 Crowns, and the Suedes being willing to pay them only 10000. It has been reported here that the Emperor is going to raiſe 20000 Men, the Elector of *Brandenburg* 7 or 8000, and the Duke of *Zell* 3000; but what ground there is for it we cannot learn, our Letters from *Prague* or *Berlin* not making any mention thereof. Sir *Gabriel Silvius*, the King of *England*'s Miniſter, is gone to the Court of the Landgrave of *Heſſe Caſſel*.

Berlin, June 16. Yeſterday was brought to this Court the News of the Death of the Adminiſtrator of the Dutchy of *Magdebourg*, younger Brother to the Elector of *Soxony*, by which that Country is fallen to our Elector by Virtue of the Treaty of *Oſnabrug*, Concluded in 1648. It is a fine Country, which had not any part in the Calamities of the late War, and will add to his Electoral Highneſſes Revenues 600000 Crowns a year, beſides the extraordinary Duties he may upon occaſion draw from it. From *Dreſden* we have an account that the Elector of *Saxony* is very ill again, That he is look upon to be in a very dangerous condition, and that the Plague is broken out in that City. Yeſterday the Marquis de *Baden*, ſent to this Court by the Emperor, arrived at a Village within three Leagues of this place, but it's believed he will be deſired to remove to a greater diſtance to perform a Quarantine; for People here begin to be very apprehenſive of the Plague, and his Electoral Highneſs gave therefore Orders ſome days ſince for the ſhutting up his Frontiers towards *Saxony* and *Sileſia*, that is that no body ſhould be permitted to paſs without a ſtrict Examination. We are told that the French King has ſent to the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* to demand ſatisfaction for all the French Commodities that were made Contraband and Confiſcated during the late War, and threatens Repriſals if it be not given him.

Francfort, June 12. The Elector Palatine has acquainted the States of the Empire with the proceedings of the French, with relation to himſelf, and how much he ſuffers by them, and that at preſent they threaten to Attack his Caſtle of *Falkenburg*, becauſe it is not Surrendred to them upon their Summons; His Electoral Highneſs has likewiſe given the Counts of *Wetteravia*, who are now aſſembled at *Wisbaden*, an account thereof; and has demanded an Aſſiſtance from them, which they have promiſed in caſe there be occaſion. In the mean time we have advice that two French Companies of Dragoons have Poſted themſelves near the Fort which Guards the Bridge of *Philipsburg* in the ſame place where the Imperial Army was Encamped in 1676; That more French Troops are marching that way, and that ſeveral Pieces of Cannon are bringing thither by Water, which makes every body believe that they intend to Attack the ſaid Fort, which they pretend to be in the Lower *Alſace*, and accordingly of Right belonging to their King as Sovereign of that Country.

Strasburg, June 13. The French Troops continue to march towards *Landaw*, where we are aſſured, they will have an Army of 3000 Men; they give out, that their King has not any intention to diſturb the Peace, but only to ſecure his own Pretenſions; but thoſe are of that kind, and ſo grievous to the Princes of the Empire, that they will be forced to have recourſe to Arms, to preſerve themſelves and their Territories. Several Boats paſs daily down the *Rhine* with Cannon and Ammunition for the French Camp. We are told that the Biſhop of *Wirtsburg* has promiſed the Elector Palatine, an aſſiſtance of 5 or 6000 Men, in caſe the French attack the Caſtle of *Falkenburg*

Bruſſels, June 21. The Duke *de Villa Hermoſa* goes on Sunday next for *Antwerp*, by his preſence to influence that City, which continues to refuſe the Subſidies his Excellency demands, on pretence of the great decay of Trade, and the great Impoſitions that are upon all kind of Merchandizes; in which laſt point his Excellency promiſes to eaſe them, provided they will comply with him in the matter

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